



CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

2019 – 6th International Conference on Research in Life-Sciences & Healthcare (ICRLSH), 07-08 June, Prague

07-08 June 2019

CONFERENCE VENUE

Czech Technical University in Prague (České vysoké učení technické v Praze), Masarykova Kolej, Prague, Czech Republic

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Preface:

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In this context we would like to share our social media web links:

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You will be able to freely communicate your queries with us, collaborate and interact with our previous participants, share and browse the conference pictures on the above link.

Our mission is to make continuous efforts in transforming the lives of people around the world through education, application of research & innovative ideas

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Tiziano Zanin

**Vice President AITIC – Associazione Italiana Tecnici di Laboratorio Biomedico, S.C.
Laboratorio di Genetica Umana, E.O. Ospedale Galliera, Genova, Italy**

Tiziano Zanin is working as a Vice President AITIC – Associazione Italiana Tecnici di Laboratorio Biomedico, S.C. Laboratorio di Genetica Umana, E.O. Ospedale Galliera, Genova, Italy. Through these years he took part in more than 199 scientific refreshment courses, both national and international. Since 2002, some of the courses (especially those specific of the laboratory area) have been qualified from the Ministry of Health for the ECM (Continued Education in Medicine); of these courses, he personally planned the training event. He has gained his Master's Degree in Remote teaching applied to ITC and Health Sciences in Medicine –110/110 – University of Genoa –Italy. He has organizational competences both in the human resources management and in the material resources one as well.

He also works with the Health Ministry as “Expert consultant for the ECM programme by the Health Ministry”. He has been appointed as a National Delegate of Aggregate Members of the Direction Board of SIAPEC-IAP for the years 2002/2004. He has been appointed as A.I.T.I.C. Delegate by the Direction Board of SIAPEC-IAP. He has done various projects in developing countries like Tanzania, Palestine, Uganda, Benin. Through the years, He organized and planned various Congresses and Refreshment Courses for Technicians both for Biomedic Laboratory and for Histology and Pathologic Anatomy Laboratory.

He is a member of the following Scientific Associations: A.I.T.I.C. (Associazione Italiana Tecnici di Istologia e Citologia), founded and registered in 2002, by which he is a member of the Direction Board. At present, he organizes and plans training events for the ECM project within the Biomedic Laboratory Technicians Area. From 2011 he is a member of the Direction Board P.O.F (Patologi Oltre Frontiera – Onlus), and he is a member of the Direction Board since May 2005. G.S.T.F. (Global Science and Technology Forum)

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Hanieh Abdi
ERCICRLSH1907054

Medical Tourism

Hanieh Abdi
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Abstract

Modern medical tourism is the product of the citizens of advanced countries. Those who for certain reasons, such as the high cost of health services, prolong treatment process, can't use medical services in their own countries. So, this items will increase the demand for such services in developing countries. Therefore, there are various internal and external factors to choose a country for medical tourism. By studying the global experiences, it was found that at the beginning, the cost of medical services was decisive in determining the medical tourism. But with the intensive competition between the destinations of medical tourism, the quality factor has been the substitute by medical services. This research was accomplished to investigate the internal factors affecting the attraction of medical tourists in Iran. To achieve this goal, internal factors were selected from documentary studies to attract medical tourists which includes four main criteria and 15 sub-criteria. Then, to evaluate them, the Analytical Hierarchy Process was selected as the evaluation method (A.H.P). The criteria and sub-criteria were designed as a questionnaire and presented to 30 university specialists in the field of tourism and medical tourism, physicians and hospital managers, and medical tourism services. Finally, the questionnaires were analyzed by using Expert Choice software. Based on the results of the research, among the four main criteria, the criteria for medical resources with a weight of 0.609, and among the 15 sub-criteria, the sub-criteria of medical equipment with a weight of 0.347 were the highest scores.

Keywords: Medical tourism, Determinants, Health, Iran

Amal Alaskar
ERCICRLSH1907056

Accreditation Perceptions and Involvement in Saudi Arabian Nursing Schools

Amal Alaskar
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Abstract

Background: Academic accreditation is a new concept in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA). In 2009, with the burgeoning of educational institutions, the KSA Commission of Academic Accreditation mandated that higher educational institutions be accredited. Issues regarding perceptions and motivation to support accreditation by those responsible for implementing it are not known.

Purpose: Examine relationships between perceptions about the academic accreditation process and purpose, with motivation and level of involvement to participate in it, among faculty and administrators responsible for introducing accreditation into nursing schools (SN) in KSA.

Aims: a) describe current perceptions of SN faculty and administrators about accreditation purpose and process; b) describe the motivation, and level of involvement with the accreditation process of faculty and administrators; c) analyze the relationship between perceptions with motivation and level of involvement; and d) evaluate how perceptions predict motivation, and level of involvement.

Methods: The study used a quantitative descriptive correlational design using a pilot-tested online survey. The Accreditation Perceptions, Motivation and Level of Involvement Questionnaire was derived from two instruments developed by Baker, Morrone, and Gable (2004), and Welsh and Metcalf (2003). Data was analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. A convenience sample of 189 participants were selected from 28 SN utilizing the following inclusion criteria: faculty and administrators who taught in a four-year program and worked in a SN involved in the accreditation process, who could read and understand English and who had access to internet electronic devices.

Results: Faculty demonstrated a higher perception of the process and purpose of accreditation compared to administrators. There was no relationship between the sample characteristics with motivation. There was a significant association between having more years in teaching and those with experience in accreditation, and involvement. The perception of process was a significant

predictor to motivation. The perception of purpose was not a predictor. Perceptions of process and purpose were significant predictors to involvement of the participants in the accreditation process.
Implications for practice, research and theory: The study can inform accreditation agencies and SN administrators on the importance of motivating faculty members and providing additional training on the process of accreditation. Future studies are needed to determine quality differences between the outcomes from accredited and non-accredited programs, and faculty/administrator attitudes that predict a successful accreditation as theorized by the theory of planned behavior.

Oladipo Ademola
ERCICRLSH1907067

Food as a Fundamental Human Right

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Abstract

There is no argument that right to food supersede any other human right, because is the person that is alive that can exercise fundamental human rights and No food No life. Extreme hunger and malnutrition remains a barrier to sustainable development. Hunger and malnutrition mean less productive individuals, who are more prone to disease and thus often unable to earn more and improve their livelihoods. There are nearly 800 million people who suffer from hunger worldwide, the vast majority in developing countries. We call on all the people to SUPPORT the Right to Food Campaign globally by participating in the campaign on Right to Food globally; towards making life more meaningful to the millions of fellow country men and women that are food-poor. Movement to make food a matter of rights to everybody especially the poor and the vulnerable. Let us together demand for right to food globally



Asif Mahmood
ERCICRLSH1907051

Development of lovastatin loaded pH responsive crosslinked nanocomposite network: its characterization and toxicological evaluation

Asif Mahmood
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Abstract

β -Cyclodextrin based nanocomposite 3D networks containing montmorillonite clay were developed and optimized for sustained delivery of lovastatin (LVT). Free radical polymerization process was adapted to crosslink β -Cyclodextrin (β -CD) with methacrylic acid (MAA). Formation of new crosslinked structure, its stability, nature and surface morphology was confirmed through fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR), thermal analysis, x-ray diffraction (XRD) and scanning electron microscopy (SEM), respectively. pH sensitive behaviour of these networks was confirmed by performing swelling and release studies at pH 1.2 and pH 7.4. Optimum swelling of the network and lovastatin release was noticed at higher pH value while at pH 1.2 swelling and release were very slow. Tensile strength and elongation at break point was improved to 0.0283MPa and 94.68% respectively. Antihyperlipidemic studies proved lipid lowering potentials of LVT loaded nanocomposite networks. Acute oral toxicity studies assured the safety and biocompatibility of developed network. Parameters performed on β -CD – g –poly (MAA) nanocomposite networks confirmed the controlled release and targeted delivery of lovastatin without any toxicity. These type of carrier system can be utilized for other therapeutic moieties those having stomach acid sensitivity and where release at basic pH is required.

Keywords: Lovastatin, Nanocomposite networks, Montmorillonite clay, Tensile strength, Methacrylic acid, Acute oral toxicity, Antihyperlipidemic



Oqba Basal
YRSICRLSH1907051

Inoculation Enhances Soybean Physiology and Yield Under Moderate Drought

Oqba Basal

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Abstract

With a high seed content of protein and oil, soybean is one of the most widely-grown legumes worldwide. Inoculation process enables soybean to achieve most, and sometimes all, of his nitrogen requirements through N₂-fixation process, however, this process, like soybean plant itself, is drought-sensitive. Drought is globally-increasingly imposed as a result of climatic changes, negatively affecting soybean production.

An experiment was conducted in Debrecen, Hungary in 2017 and 2018 to evaluate the influence of moderate drought stress on some physiological parameters of both inoculated and non-inoculated soybean plants. Results showed that drought negatively affected soybean's physiology and yield, regardless of inoculation; however, inoculated plants could maintain better values of studied parameters relative to their non-inoculated counterparts. On the other hand, drought occurring during R4 stage had more noticeable effects on soybean plants as compared to drought occurring earlier (at V2 stage) during vegetative period.

It was concluded that inoculation could be a beneficial strategy in order for soybean to reveal better physiology and, consequently, better yield under moderate drought conditions, and that the timing of drought stress occurrence is crucial regarding soybean's vigor and final seed yield.

Keywords: Inoculation, Moderate drought, Physiology, Soybean, Yield

Janna Ruby Sibaen
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Lived Experiences of Visually Impaired Working Mothers on Child Rearing

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Abstract

Visual impairment is a decreased ability to see it intervene in human function. In cases of mothers who has this disability can hardly be able to do works without guidance and most of all rearing a child. Visual Impairment comes with different challenges in one's life. In this study, these are the working mothers who have visual difficulties with responsibilities in work and in rearing a child. This study specifically aims to discover the challenges and coping mechanics of visually impaired working mothers on child rearing. Semi-structured in-depth interviews were used and the gathered data from the participants were transcribed and analyzed through Thematization. "Close nurturers" was the overarching theme extracted from the experience of mothers who are blind, which emerged from four themes: monitoring by alternative senses, discovering the child's intentions, parenting anxiety, and deficits in communication. Their transition to parenthood seems relatively conventional despite their visual impairment, and mothers have mostly "detached" attachment representations, with a need for independence. However, the need for social support proves to be of great importance.

Keywords: Visual Impairment, Working Mothers, Coping Mechanism, Rearing

Venus Dacquel
ERCICRLSH1907075

ZUMBASTIC: Perception of Elderlies Towards Zumba

Venus Dacquel

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Abstract

Aging is something that human beings are inclined to. It withholds consequences that predominates one's freedom. It is already evident and a reality that a person will age as time goes by. This study aims to know the perceptions of elderlies involved in Zumba and to uncover the benefit of their engagement lifestyle in terms of physical, psychological, and social health. Qualitative type of research specifically descriptive design was used to gather information pertinent to the study and this information were analyzed through thematization. Participants of this research were chosen with the use of purposive sampling wherein it is composed of 7 female participants whose age ranges from 55-65 that are regularly and actively involved in Zumba. The participants agreed that the City of San Fernando La Union should implement a Zumba class program because it is a good workout and exercise to become physically fit and to become healthy. Zumba as a means of exercise for the elderlies is an example of a healthy way of achieving a healthier lifestyle which is beneficial for the physical, social, and psychological health of an individual. On the life of elderlies, Zumba is observed as beneficial in physical health which comprises young-looking, being blooming, improves good posture, physically fit, and toned muscles and it has also benefits in the social interaction of an individual. On the other hand, Zumba is also known for its psychological benefits on the elderlies life which refers to the emotional and mental health such as reduces stress, alertness, confidence, a clear mind, and happiness.

Keywords: Zumba, Elderlies, Physical, Psychological, Social

Jazel Valin
ERCICRLSH1907077

Public Health Services Satisfaction of Persons with Orthomobility in Poblacion, San Gabriel, La Union

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Abstract

Public health is the science of protecting and improving the health of people and their communities. This work is achieved by promoting healthy lifestyles, researching disease and injury prevention, and detecting, preventing and responding to infectious diseases. Consequently, the researchers attained to answer the following questions about the problem and satisfaction of persons with orthomobility regarding to the existing public. The research design was qualitative in nature. To achieve this purpose, the researchers gathered data through a feedback form for the Public Health Services and interviews with person with disability having a prosthetic knee within the area of Poblacion, San Gabriel, La Union on how effective these on are how they are satisfied to the existing public health services. The results show that some of the persons with orthomobility are not provided with adequate services such as therapies, but all the participants are satisfied with what they can give to them. This study also unveiled that they have a lack of time in going to the center and municipality because of how far they are lived in and because of their disability.

Keywords: Person with Disability, Social Services, Prosthetic knee

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Upcoming Conferences

<https://eurasiaresearch.org/hbsra>

- 2019 – 7th International Conference on Research in Life-Sciences & Healthcare (ICRLSH), 29-30 June, Malaysia
- 2019 – 8th International Conference on Research in Life-Sciences & Healthcare (ICRLSH), 28-29 June, Lisbon
- 2019 – 9th International Conference on Research in Life-Sciences & Healthcare (ICRLSH), 29-30 June, Singapore
- 2019 – 10th International Conference on Research in Life-Sciences & Healthcare (ICRLSH), 12-13 July, Bali
- 2019 – 11th International Conference on Research in Life-Sciences & Healthcare (ICRLSH), 12-13 July, Budapest
- 2019 – 12th International Conference on Research in Life-Sciences & Healthcare (ICRLSH), 21-22 July, Mauritius
- 2019 – 13th International Conference on Research in Life-Sciences & Healthcare (ICRLSH), 27-28 July, Bangkok
- 2019 – 14th International Conference on Research in Life-Sciences & Healthcare (ICRLSH), 02-03 August, Barcelona
- 2019 – 15th International Conference on Research in Life-Sciences & Healthcare (ICRLSH), 09-10 August, Istanbul
- 2019 – 16th International Conference on Research in Life-Sciences & Healthcare (ICRLSH), 31 Aug-01 Sept, Rome

2019 – 6th International Conference on Research in Life-Sciences & Healthcare (ICRLSH), 07-08 June, Prague

Czech Technical University in Prague (České vysoké učení technické v Praze), Masarykova Kolej, Prague, Czech Republic

- 2019 – 17th International Conference on Research in Life-Sciences & Healthcare (ICRLSH), 13-14 September, London
- 2019 – 18th International Conference on Research in Life-Sciences & Healthcare (ICRLSH), 19-20 September, Jakarta
- 2019 – 19th International Conference on Research in Life-Sciences & Healthcare (ICRLSH), 27-28 September, Hong Kong
- 2019 – 20th International Conference on Research in Life-Sciences & Healthcare (ICRLSH), 10-11 October, Dubai
- 2019 – 21st International Conference on Research in Life-Sciences & Healthcare (ICRLSH), 18-19 October, Prague
- 2019 – 22nd International Conference on Research in Life-Sciences & Healthcare (ICRLSH), 18-19 October, Bangkok
- 2019 – 23rd International Conference on Research in Life-Sciences & Healthcare (ICRLSH), 16-17 November, Singapore
- 2019 – 24th International Conference on Research in Life-Sciences & Healthcare (ICRLSH), 12-13 December, Dubai